

I searched the following databases using author and keyword suggested by the examiner:

ProQuest

Search in the US

Basic Advanced Browse All 7th Research

English

Dissertations & Theses

Results

6 documents found for: *Alu/Olorun or Yabuta or Oo or Phoenix* AND *(Ompv variant or mutant or mutated or mutation or mutating or multiphenic or evolution or substitute or substituted or substituting)* » [Refine Search](#) | [List by A-Z](#) | [200](#)

Dissertations

☐ Mark all ☐ Print a mailing label ☐ Email ☐ Call ☐ Export ☐ Show only full text ☐ Sort results by ☐ Most

1. **Yearning for America: A Memoir**
by Oo, Ser-Loon. Ph.D. The Johns Hopkins University. 2003. 211 pages. AAT 3900739
[Abstract](#) | [Full Text](#) (610 K) | [Full Text](#) (PDF) (7 MB) | [Order a copy](#)
2. **Literature of Chinese, American, and Ethnic Chinese writers: Immigration policy, schizophrenia, and socialization**
by Kinoshita, Renshi Mamey. Ph.D. State University of New York at Binghamton. 2002. 264 pages. AAT 365684
[Abstract](#) | [Full Text](#) (795 K) | [Full Text](#) (PDF) (10 MB) | [Order a copy](#)
3. **The application of production frontier techniques to the meta-production function: Estimating international agricultural productivity and efficiency**
by Kinoshita, Renshi Mamey. Ph.D. University of Georgia. 1998. 342 pages. AAT 932838
[Abstract](#) | [Full Text](#) (849 K) | [Full Text](#) (PDF) (12 MB) | [Order a copy](#)
4. **The characterization of protein interaction domains of Rab10, RhoA, and G11**
by Oo, James Yoon-Young. Ph.D. New York University. 1998. 180 pages. AAT 9907495
[Abstract](#) | [Full Text](#) (436 K) | [Full Text](#) (PDF) (6 MB) | [Order a copy](#)
5. **AQUEOUS SOLUTION CHEMISTRY OF MOLYBDENUM AND TUNGSTEN CLUSTER COMPLEXES**
by LEAN, GOO-BEE. Ph.D., University of Newcastle Upon Tyne (United Kingdom). 1988. 187 pages. AAT 084896
[Abstract](#)
6. **EFFECTS OF CHLORINATED HYDROCARBON INSECTICIDES AND SUBSTITUTED UREA HERBICIDES ON HEPATIC MICROSOMAL ENZYMES**
by KINOSHITA, FLORENCE KENNEDY. Ph.D. The University of Chicago. 1969. AAT T-17389
[Abstract](#) | [Order a copy](#)

1 of 6

DialogWeb [Home](#) [About](#) [Contact](#) [Privacy](#) [Order](#) [Status](#) [Help](#)

ProQuest

Dynamic Search: Dissertation Abstracts Online

Search Form

Search for in

Restrict to ☒ Masters Theses

☒ Doctoral Dissertations

Published from To (YYYY)

► No Records Found : Dissertation Abstracts Online

warning

There were no records matching your search. Please modify your search and try again.

Tips:

- Don't over-specify; use only the search options you really need.
- Exclude "implied concepts" leave out words like *research* or *effects*.
- Check the format of your entry some search options require specific spacing or punctuation.
- Use the Browse feature when available to find variations for your terms.
- Use more wildcards to search different word endings.
- Check that you are using parentheses correctly when you combine words with AND, OR, NOT
- Check for misspelled words.

refine search

Searching Academic Search Premier. Show all. Choose Database >

Okuno or Yabuta or Del or Kinoshita in AU Author

OR

Okuno variant or mutant or mutated or mutation or mutating or mutagenesis or substitution or substitute or substituted or substituting

AND

TI Title

AND

Select a Field (Optional)

Add Box

Select Search | Advanced Search | Visual Search | Search History

16 Results for...

Search Preview:

AU (Okuno or Yabuta or Del or Kinoshita) AND TI (fungal variant) ...

Expanders

Also search within the full text of the records

FullText

FullText Date Range: 20070101-2007-12-31

1. Utilization of Escherichia coli Outer-Membrane Endoprotease OmpT Variants as Processing Enzymes for Production of Peptides from Designer Fusion Proteins. Ad Pr. Okuno, Goro; Yabuta, Nobuyuki; Oda, Toshikazu; Kinoshita, Shiroshi. Applied & Environmental Microbiology, January, Vol. 70 Issue 1, p70-80, 11p, 9 Diagrams, 2 Charts, 1 Map; DOI: 10.1128/AEM.70.1.70-80.2004

Subject(s) BACTERIOLOGIA AND BACTERIOLOGY; PEPTIDES; PROTEINS; AMINO ACIDS; PROTEOLYTIC ENZYMES

Database: Academic Search Premier

Full Text Available

FullText Available

[Display Settings](#) [Abstract](#)

[Send to](#)

We found 1 article by title matching your search:

[Saku Ewura-Morohos](#) 2004 Jan;70(1):76-86

Utilization of Escherichia coli outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT variants as processing enzymes for production of peptides from designer fusion proteins.

[Akihiko K. Yabuta M. Ciel J. Kinnasda S.](#)

Maruho for Medicinal Research and Development, Daiichi Sankyo Pharma Co., Ltd., Anawa, Chiyoda-machi, Chiba-gun, Gunma 370-0503, Japan
Kazuo_Osano@dsmp.co.jp

Abstract

Escherichia coli outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT has suitable properties for processing fusion proteins to produce peptides and proteins. However, utilization of this protease for such production has been restricted due to its generally low cleavage efficiency at Arg (or Lys)-Xaa, where Xaa is a nonbasic N-terminal amino acid of a target polypeptide. The objective of this study was to generate a specific and efficient OmpT protease and to utilize it as a processing enzyme for producing various peptides and proteins by converting its substrate specificity. Since OmpT Asp67 is proposed to interact with the P1 amino acid of its substrates, OmpT variants with variations at Asp67 were constructed by replacing this amino acid with 19 natural amino acids to alter the cleavage specificity at Arg (P1)-Xaa (P1'). The variant OmpT that had a methionine at this position, but not the wild-type OmpT, efficiently cleaved a fusion protein containing the amino acid sequence -Arg-Arg-Arg-Ala-Arg downward arrow motif, in which melittin is a model peptide with a phenylalanine at the N terminus. The OmpT variants with leucine and histidine at position 97 were useful in releasing human adrenocorticotrophic hormone (1-24) (serine at the N terminus) and human calcitonin precursor (cysteine at the N terminus) respectively, from fusion proteins. Melittin was produced by this method and was purified up to 99.0% by two chromatographic steps, the yield was 150 mg/liter of culture. Our novel method in which the OmpT variants are used could be employed for production of various peptides and proteins.

PMID- 14711628

OWN - NLM

STAT- MEDLINE

DA - 20040108

DCOM- 20040408

LR - 20100617

IS - 0099-2240 (Print)

IS - 0099-2240 (Linking)

VI - 70

IP - 1

DP - 2004 Jan

TI - Utilization of Escherichia coli outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT variants as

processing enzymes for production of peptides from designer fusion proteins.

PG - 76-86

AB - Escherichia coli outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT has suitable properties for

processing fusion proteins to produce peptides and proteins.

However, utilization

of this protease for such production has been restricted due to its generally low

cleavage efficiency at Arg (or Lys)-Xaa, where Xaa is a nonbasic N-terminal amino

acid of a target polypeptide. The objective of this study was to generate a

specific and efficient OmpT protease and to utilize it as a processing enzyme for

producing various peptides and proteins by converting its substrate specificity.

Since OmpT Asp(97) is proposed to interact with the P1' amino acid of its substrates, OmpT variants with variations at Asp(97) were constructed by replacing this amino acid with 19 natural amino acids to alter the cleavage specificity at Arg (P1)-Xaa (P1'). The variant OmpT that had a methionine at this position, but not the wild-type OmpT, efficiently cleaved a fusion protein containing the amino acid sequence -Arg-Arg-Arg-Ala-Arg downward arrow motilin, in which motilin is a model peptide with a phenylalanine at the N terminus. The OmpT variants with leucine and histidine at position 97 were useful in releasing human adrenocorticotrophic hormone (1-24) (serine at the N terminus) and human calcitonin precursor (cysteine at the N terminus), respectively, from fusion proteins. Motilin was produced by this method and was purified up to 99.0% by two chromatographic steps; the yield was 160 mg/liter of culture. Our novel method in which the OmpT variants are used could be employed for production of various peptides and proteins.

AD - Institute for Medicinal Research and Development, Daiichi Suntory Pharma Co.,

Ltd., Akaiwa, Chiyoda-machi, Ohra-gun, Gunma 370-0503, Japan.

Kazuaki_Okuno@dsup.co.jp

FAU - Okuno, Kazuaki

AU - Okuno K

FAU - Yabuta, Masayuki

AU - Yabuta M

FAU - Ooi, Toshihiko

AU - Ooi T

FAU - Kinoshita, Shinichi

AU - Kinoshita S

LA - eng

PT - Journal Article

PL - United States

TA - Appl Environ Microbiol

JT - Applied and environmental microbiology

JID - 7605801

RN - 0 (Bacterial Outer Membrane Proteins)

RN - 0 (Escherichia coli Proteins)

RN - 0 (Peptides)

RN - 0 (Porins)

RN - 0 (Recombinant Fusion Proteins)

RN - 0 (ompT protein, E coli)

RN - 52906-92-0 (Motilin)

RN - EC 3.4.- (Peptide Hydrolases)

RN - EC 3.4.21.- (Serine Endopeptidases)

SB - IM

MH - Amino Acid Sequence

MH - Bacterial Outer Membrane Proteins

Same database using AND for authors and no words in the title section:

SCIRUS
for scientific information only

author:Okuno AND author:Yabuta AND author:Kinoshita

1-5 of 5 hits for author:Okuno AND author:Yabuta AND author:Kinoshita

Find, Save or Export checked results

Sort by: Relevance Date

Did you mean author:Okuno author:Yabuta author:Ooi author:Kinoshita?

Filter search results by

Content sources

☐ Journal sources (4)

☐ MEDLINE / PubMed (2)

☐ PubMed Central (2)

☐ All sources (6)

Order web (1)

File types

☐ HTML (2)

Refine your search

☐ Fusion proteins

☐ Cleavage

☐ Peptides

1. Utilization of *Escherichia coli* Outer-Membrane Endoprotease OmpT Variants as Processing Enzymes for Production of Peptides from Designer Fusion Proteins—Okuno et al. 70 (1): 76–86, Applied and Environmental Microbiology, 2004, p. 76–86, Vol. 70, No. 1 0099-2240/04/010076-09 DOI: 10.1128/AEM.70.1.76-86.2004 Copyright © 2004, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved. [http://aem.asm.org/cgi/content/full/70/1/76] [PubMed](#)

2. Utilization of *Escherichia coli* outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT variants as processing enzymes for production of peptides from designer fusion proteins. Okuno Kazuaki / Yabuta Masayuki / Ooi Toshihiko / Kinoshita Shinichi. *Applied and environmental microbiology*, 70 (1), p.76-86, Jan 2004. *Escherichia coli* outer-membrane endoprotease OmpT has suitable properties for processing fusion proteins to produce peptides and proteins. However, utilization of this protease for such production has been restricted due to its generally low cleavage ... [PubMed](#)

The information from the Scirus database first link is below. The second link is to PubMed which is already in this document.

 **AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR MICROBIOLOGY** | Applied and Environmental Microbiology

HOME | CURRENT ISSUE | ARCHIVE | ALERTS | ABOUT ASM | CONTACT US | TECH SUPPORT | Journals ASM.org

Institution: US PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE

« Previous Article | Next Article »

Applied and Environmental Microbiology, January 2004, p. 76–86, Vol. 70, No. 1
0099-2240/04/010076-09 DOI: 10.1128/AEM.70.1.76-86.2004
Copyright © 2004, American Society for Microbiology. All Rights Reserved.

Utilization of *Escherichia coli* Outer-Membrane Endoprotease OmpT Variants as Processing Enzymes for Production of Peptides from Designer Fusion Proteins

Kazuaki Okuno,^{1,2*} Masayuki Yabuta,¹ Toshihiko Ooi,² and Shinichi Kinoshita²

Institute for Medicinal Research and Development, Daiichi Sankyo Pharma Co., Ltd., Aikawa, Chiyoda-machi, Ohra-gun, Gunma 370-0503,¹ Division of Molecular Chemistry, Graduate School of Engineering, Hokkaido University, Kita-ku, Sapporo, Hokkaido 060-8528, Japan²

Received 18 June 2003/ Accepted 13 October 2003

From the Scirus second link above:

